

About the grand old fireplace a knot of millificers were gathered in conversation; among these were several colored men, and one of them reported that it was the intention of the governor to commission a fortification on the coast, and to surround the outside of many of his intentions, and an in- of many points he intends to strengthen, but do ink probably, and that the same will be done in quick time.

I was assured, however, from the celebrity with things are going on, that South Carolina will take prompt action, and that the same will be done in quick time.

AN INCIDENT AT FORT SUMTER. One of the Baltimoreans who recently returned from Sumter details an impressive incident that took there when Major Anderson taking possession. It is the fact that the national flag was hoisted, and the salute was raised at Sumter precisely at noon on the 1st, but the incidents of that "flag raising" have been so widely reported that it is unnecessary to re- miniscence in the lives of those who witnessed it. At the time before noon Major Anderson assembled the men of the garrison, and they were ordered to march around the foot of the flag staff. The national flag was attached to the cord, and Major Anderson, with the line of men, then commenced to march. The officers, soldiers and men clustered around, of them on their knees, and deeply impressed with the significance of the occasion, and the fact that it was such an appeal for courage, encouragement and

of the speaker ceased, and the men responded with a fervency that perhaps they had never experienced. Major Anderson drew the lister

MATTERS IN CHARLESTON.
(In the correspondence of the Baltimore American.)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBIA, Jan. 25, 1863.

The city of Charleston continues greatly excited upon the question of war, or peace. In anticipation of the 4th of February, the day of the election of the Governor, the streets of the city swarm with soldiers, and troops of enlistment into service in conducted with the greatest order. The city is crowded with the banners and other places of public resort, posters are stuck up, and the streets are thronged with the armed soldiery, and the people are all excited. The city is crowded with the banners and other places of public resort, posters are stuck up, and the streets are thronged with the armed soldiery, and the people are all excited. The city is crowded with the banners and other places of public resort, posters are stuck up, and the streets are thronged with the armed soldiery, and the people are all excited.

ay be, we are, nevertheless, progressing quite as
y and as safely in all things looking towards de-

day brings with it stirring news of preparation for the State. Every train that arrives is thronged with soldiers who prefer their own quarters to the Commonwealth. In various localities new temporary barracks have been erected, and here the military are quartered until ordered to some point of the front. The soldiers are well equipped and equipped on the race course, and several others are sent to other places. There is scarcely an hour in the day when the soldiers are not engaged in some kind of exercise. The Citadel Green provides a resort of the military, and the space afforded for the exercise of the soldiers is so large that the soldiers can be drilled on it without inconvenience, and is therefore constantly occupied for the purpose. There have been no movements of the soldiers on companies and of artillery.

THE CITADEL AND THE ARSENAL.

Citadel Hill is a large, strong and handsome work. It is built of stone and is a very fine piece of masonry. It is a very well made and is the senior department of the

ive military school which has been under the for-
care of the State for many years. Its graduates

men in high position—many of them hold commissions in the army of the republic. The course of instruction and discipline of the army is of the most right character, and I think the soldiers are ranked in the most judicious manner. At present there are about 250 soldiers attached to the station here, while 150 more, belonging to the junior class, are being instructed at Columbia. Of the latter in Charleston, some hundred are stationed at Morris Island, and about one hundred are stationed on Sullivan's Island. All of them are young men, and are of the type to which I have alluded—strong, impulsive and eager. They are the flower of the State—highly intelligent, and very patriotic. The discipline and rewards rendered by them in the erection of fortifications are very valuable.

The arrangement of the location of which so much has been said, is very valuable plunder to South Carolina. It is a storehouse of arms, and, though greatly excessive in magnitude, are, nevertheless, very large. The storehouse contains, I think, about some 26,000 stand of arms, with large quantities of shot, 32, 36, and 48, nine balls, &c. From these stores several companies of South Carolina volunteers have already been sent to the front. Many of the new breech-loading rifles have been opened and distributed, so that companies are well armed for service.

I heard that no harsh words or ill feeling of any kind were expressed by the soldiers.

one in a perfectly friendly way. The South Carolina

The departed the commander of the Arsenal that
 property, and it was given up without
 The depot of the Arsenal was the residence
 Arsenal took a friendly drink, and the next day the
 and stripes were hauled down from the Arsenal flag-
 and thirty-two to thirty-two, and the flag
 when the Palmetto flag was immediately afterwards
 this time the Arsenal is in the possession of a large
 South Carolina troops, highly drilled and under
 discipline.

MORE MODERATE POLICY.
 with all the preparation for war and its contingent-
 is not believed the President will carry out his
 are to take the command of the remaining
 six or eight bands together in a confederacy that
 will hold within its grasp the very bread and
 and the work of the Government.
 That, as a confederacy, with cotton for king,
 and France will recognise its independence as
 the United States Government.
 would a complete government at the outset, they
 there will be no nation to fall in recognising the in-
 dependent United States Government.
 true policy to be preserved, and one that will be
 adopted by our Legislature and our government,
 and the leaders of the people, the popular de-
 cisions of public opinion, and, above all things, the
 necessity of war. Let the United States troops re-
 main in position until the next day, make no at-
 tempt to take it; suffer them to hold any point, and
 may choose to occupy on the coast, yet hold
 the key to the port, and the Government will
 into actual conflict. Leave all the forces without
 and those who thus advise think that the
 will be the best policy, will be the best
 of South Carolina. Rashness or will be
 to our hopes of a peaceful revolution. The first

and civil war will result. ~~Southerners—at least~~

[illegible]

the Legislature that, under the resolutions of the
tion, he has proceeded to raise two

—one for service twelve months and two regiments of militia; that he has commissioned the officers of the first down to private. A second regiment he has commissioned a captain lieutenant, and in one month will have the full complement of men furnished by a military company. He thinks it may not be necessary to call upon the State for more money.

It is also, by authority of the Convention, made a volunteer company to be formed into regiments, and necessary to supply the field officers. Col. Greer yet appointed in this volunteer force of Col. Greer, whom the governor calls "a brave and able leader," it is so arranged, that this regiment is placed in actual position on Sullivan's lands, and this regiment as they are rapidly arriving from the country, will immediately serve for six months.

The governor thus reburses the expenses for military at which the State will be put—

and equip a regiment for 12 months.....	\$26,000
for 6 months.....	10,000
for 3 months.....	3,000
police with three vessels per year or by the Legislature.....	100,000
to be supplied by already existing an armed military force.....	800,000
ments are going on.....	800,000
in the form of arms, &c., already amount to.....	400,000

Grand total war expense thus far only \$1,400,000 on hundred and fifty thousand dollar expense on State with not a dollar in the treasury and that the bulk of the State debt is now gone.

THE REVENUE AT CHARLESTON.
Floating vessels have been reported as having